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*The Lime and Cement Resources of Missouri.* By H. A. BUEHLER.  
Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines. Vol. VI, 2d series.

In this report the materials suitable for use, the properties and methods of manufacture of lime, and the various kinds of cement are described in considerable detail, the resources and development being described for each county separately. The available deposits of limestone, clay, and shale are extensive, and the industry is a very important one.

E. R. L.

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*Preliminary Report on a Portion of the Main Coast of British Columbia and Adjacent Islands in the New Westminster and Nanaimo Districts.* By O. E. LEROY. Canada Department of Mines. Geological Survey Branch.

The area described embraces that portion of the coast of British Columbia between the international boundary line and the mouth of Powell River on Malaspina Strait, and lies almost wholly in the mining district of New Westminster.

The rocks in the district include sedimentary rocks of Devonian, Carboniferous, Cretaceous, and Quaternary (Glacial) age, and Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Eocene igneous rocks. The principal ore deposits, which lie chiefly in Paleozoic rocks, are of copper and iron. The magnetite deposits are extensive, but have not been developed. A short summary of the copper deposits would add to the value of the report.

E. R. L.

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*The Laurentian System in Eastern Canada.* By F. DAWSON ADAMS.  
*Quarterly Journal of Geological Society*, Vol. LXIV, 1908,  
pp. 127-48, and pls. XI-XIII.

This paper is an outline of the chief results obtained from an extended study of a selected area, the object being to determine the character, structure, relations, and origin of Logan's Laurentian succession in eastern Canada.

In Logan's original classification, the Laurentian included two series, the Grenville series, and the Lower Orthoclase (Fundamental) Gneiss. The former is shown to be, in origin, a great development of Proterozoic sediments; the latter consists of great bodies of igneous rock underlying and intruded into the sediments. The term Laurentian is restricted to the underlying series. The Grenville series presents by far the greatest thickness of pre-Cambrian limestone in North America.

E. R. L.